

MILK DEALERS IMPRISONED.

Two Offenders Fined \$50 Each and Sentenced to Prison for Ten Days.

JEROME SHOWS NO MERCY.

The Milk Skimmed and Watered by Both Farmer and City Retailer.

SIXTY MILKSMEN UNDER BONDS.

"The Evening World" Reporter Collects Samples Among East Side Tenements.

The Judges of Special Sessions disposed of two cases of milk adulteration this morning in a way to cause Dr. E. J. Lederle, Assistant Chemist of the Health Board, to rub his hands in glee, and say:

"If this thing keeps on they will break up the skim-milk business."

The first case called was that of Dora Breakstone, of 155 Madison street, who with her husband, Isaac, is accused of having sold about 2,000 quarts of adulterated and skimmed milk a day to retailers in the tenement-house district. This case was put off until Sept. 11 in order to get further evidence from some of the retail dealers near the Breakstones have supplied.

Samuel Pakulsky, of 49 Madison street, a retail dealer, who pleaded guilty last week to selling adulterated milk, was then called up for sentence.

The Health Board Inspector who was present said the milk sold by Pakulsky was 36 per cent. skim and 7 per cent. water.

"Didn't know it was skim milk," said Pakulsky.

"Nonsense," said Justice Jerome. "I have in times past drunk milk myself, and I could always tell if it had been skimmed. Any one can tell a glass of skimmed milk by its appearance, and you, having sold it for years, should be an expert. What did you charge for your milk?"

"A dollar and a half a can," said the prisoner.

"How many quarts are in a can?"

"Forty."

Justice Jerome looked at the prisoner for a moment, conferred with his brother Judges, and then snapped:

"Fifty dollars and ten days in prison."

Joseph Alpmann, a retail dealer, of 1225 Washington avenue, was up for selling milk which the inspector said was 17 per cent. water and 25 per cent. skim.

"It was skimmed and adulterated when I got it," pleaded Alpmann.

Farmer and Dealer Both Adulterate.

"That is no excuse," said Jerome. "I want to say that the man from whom you got the milk is perfectly well known. We know the amount of water that he put in it and how much he skimmed it. He put about 8 per cent. of water in it; you put in 9 per cent. more and skimmed it again."

"You say this is your first offense. You mean this is the first time you have been caught. Fifty dollars fine and ten days in prison."

Two other cases which were on the calendar to-day were adjourned until Sept. 11.

Dr. Lederle expressed himself as greatly pleased over the sentences given to-day, and said that they were highly satisfactory to the Health Board.

Now that the Court of Special Sessions has begun to take an active part in the suppression of the bogus milk trade, the authorities of the Board of Health are confident that it will only be a question of a very short time when the selling of adulterated milk in New York City will be entirely wiped out.

Sixty Dealers Under Bonds.

As a result of the recent raids made by the inspectors of the Health Department, sixty dealers accused of adulterating milk are now under bonds, awaiting trial, and they will be brought before Justice Jerome, Hayes and Jacob to-day. The cases will be disposed of with all possible despatch, and the dealers know very well, from the emphatic assertions already made by Justice Jerome, that they will not receive tender treatment at the hands of the Court if the evidence against them is conclusive enough to warrant a conviction. Not only heavy fines, but imprisonment as well stares them in the face.

Chasatsky's Fate Sees Them.

The vigorous action of the Justices of Special Sessions last week in the case of Nathan Chasatsky, the broome street milk dealer, who was caught selling adulterated milk, appears to have had a beneficial effect already in diminishing the practice to some extent, as shown in the analysis of milk samples procured by the inspectors of the Department during the past two or three days. Much more will have to be done, however, before this traffic is entirely stamped out.

In order to make a special test of the extent to which the adulteration of milk is carried on, especially among the dealers who supply the tenement-house families, an "Evening World" reporter made a tour through the east-side downtown district and collected a number of samples of milk sold at retail in the

small stores in that part of the city.

The places were selected at random. In two or three instances they were large establishments and seemed to be doing a large business, but most of them were little basement dives or corner groceries, where only from one to three or four cans of milk are disposed of every day.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Martin E. Lederle, of the Chemical Laboratory of the Health Department, the reporter was furnished with a set of sample bottles all duly labelled, so that each specimen obtained might be properly identified when analyzed.

An hour's tour through Allen, Division Delancey, Forsyth, Chrystie, Ludlow, Essex, Norfolk and Orchard streets was sufficient to secure ten samples of the milk sold in that locality.

East Side Dealers Grow Wary.

It may be mentioned that in a number of places the dealers refused to sell milk to the small boy who accompanied the reporter on his round. In other places they had sold out their entire supply for the day. They were evidently growing wary, and in some cases showed their suspicions that they were being watched by ordering the would-be purchaser out of the shop.

However, the samples were finally secured and were at once taken to Dr. Martin to be tested in his laboratory. In less than half an hour after they had been submitted to the process, it was conclusively demonstrated that four out of the ten samples of milk secured were of the adulterated class, while the others were apparently of good, pure milk.

The device which is used by Dr. Martin in testing milk samples is a new Swedish invention called a milk separator, and the operation consists in separating the fatty substance of the milk from the water by means of centrifugal force.

A portion of each sample is mixed with sulphuric acid in a tiny glass tube, one end of which terminates in a long, thin neck, upon which is a graduated scale.

How the Milk is Tested.

The tubes are then fitted horizontally in a revolving metallic disk, each with the smaller end pointing to the centre, while the bulb extends outward towards the circumference. When the tubes are securely in position the disk is placed upon a pivot in the centre of a large pan, covered cup, which is filled with water at a temperature of 150 degrees.

The disk is caused to rotate rapidly by means of a strap and pulley, and while the operation is going on the hot water is allowed to percolate through the disk among the tubes. As high a speed as 6,000 revolutions a minute can be produced with this machine, and the rotation is kept up for about twenty minutes. At the end of that time the disk is cooled off with ice-water and the tubes are taken out.

In the neck of each tube will be found a little film of fat, which is separated from the milk by the sulphuric acid, and being lighter than the water collects nearest the centre of the rapidly revolving disk.

The length of this film can be accurately measured by the graduated scale on the outside of the neck of the tube. Every particle of nourishing substance in the milk is thus extracted.

Limit of the Experts.

Pure, fresh milk ought always to show at least 3.0 per cent. of fatty

residue, although it very frequently reaches a much higher percentage than this. This is the lowest limit allowed by the experts, and if the percentage falls below this it is a certain indication that the milk has been adulterated, either by skimming or by the addition of water.

In two of the samples submitted by "The Evening World," the percentage of fat was found to be 2 per cent., another it was 2.50, and a third showed only a proportion of 2.50 per cent. of nourishing substance.

A fifth sample just registered 3.40 per cent., which was dangerously near the limit. The best quality of milk is usually much higher than dry one of the samples showing 3.50 per cent., the others testing at 3.60 and 3.65, so that there may have been some adulteration of the milk from which the fifth sample was taken.

It is a noteworthy fact that two of the samples analyzed were obtained from dealers who not long ago were arrested and fined for selling adulterated milk, as the records of the Department show. In both cases the milk purchased passed muster and was found to be pure and nourishing. There was no sign of adulteration.

One of the dealers had been fined several times within the last year for supplying his customers with watered milk.

1,000 Dairies Examined.

At the last inspection of milk, which comes in over the Erie Railroad, the milk from more than 1,000 dairies in New Jersey and New York State was examined. Inspectors Haynor, Durand and Walters tested every can and only four cans, containing about 20 quarts, were found to be below the average.

It is said that the farmers up country have already heard of the movement on foot in New York to put a stop to the adulteration of milk, and that most of them are now shipping the genuine article.

According to the Health Board authorities the farmer is the original offender, however, will have something to say about this when they find out how earnest Justice Jerome and the Health Board are in bringing offenders to punishment.

The next step in the campaign against adulterated milk will be to increase the number of inspectors. When it is remembered that there are more than seven thousand places in New York where milk is sold every day, it is ridiculous to suppose that five men can properly attend to the work of inspection. Each place ought to be inspected as often as once in twenty-four hours if the law is to be enforced, whereas at the present time the dealers understand very well that inspectors seldom call around oftener than once a month.

It is stated that the health authorities will apply to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at once for funds to employ additional inspectors.

STUDENTS SHOT ANTELOPE.

Princeton Boys Violated Law and Are in Trouble.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 26.—The dozen or more Princeton students who in the early part of the Summer started on an exploring trip in the Northwest, have caused their friends considerable uneasiness.

A month or more ago a startling report was received here that some of the students had been killed by Indians.

This proved to be untrue. Princeton is again agitated over the reported arrest of the Princeton explorers at Cheyenne, Wyo., for shooting antelope, and that Gov. Richards has ordered that they be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The few students now in Princeton are much interested in the reported arrest and are anxious to learn further particulars.

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Special Purchase

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Silk

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Ladies' Spun

Silk Hose in

Black and Colors

Value \$1.25.

Ladies' Plain

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Bright Silk Hose

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Value \$2.25.

Men's

Golf Stockings

with knit tips, at

New Importations of

Ladies' and Men's

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West 23d St

Our Trouser Sale

Ought to interest you. Cleaning up

for next season. Choice of 2,500 pairs

finest qualities, value \$5 to \$9, all at

one price, no reserve—at both stores.

\$2.98

EUGENE P. PEYSER

383 BROADWAY,

NEAR WHITE ST.

123-125 FULTON ST.,

NEAR NASSAU ST.

O'Neill's

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

FINAL

REDUCTION SALE.

In order to clear out the remainder of our stock of Ladies' Summer Suits, Capes and Jackets we have made the following great and final reductions:

Ladies' Lawn and

Organdie Suits.

5.00 Suits for 98c.

10.00 Suits for 2.98.

15.00 Suits for 4.98.

25.00 Suits for 11.98.

Balance of our stock of

White Lawn Wrappers,

Formerly 1.79,

75c. each.

CAPE and

JACKETS.

5.00 Double Capes for 2.98.

15.00 Capes for \$6.50.

Our Entire Stock of

MEDIUM WEIGHT JACKETS

Reduced to

HALF PRICE.

Some are better than others, but they are every one an enormous bargain. Remember that early comers have the best selections.

Workmanship and Materials guaranteed. None sold to the trade.

Not More than Two of Above Styles Sold to Each Customer.

SIXTH AVENUE AND 23D STREET.

3,500

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98c.

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EHRICH BROS.

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

FINAL

REDUCTION SALE.

We have opened an entirely new department and are showing an absolutely new stock of carpets. We propose to make this a memorable opening for carpet buyers, as we shall sell carpets cheaper than any house in the world. There is an immense stock to select from, including the following tremendous opening bargains:

Good Brussels,

29c.

90c. Brussels,

68c.

English Linoleums.

29c.

White Wool Ingrains,

39c.

Ol'cloths,

15c.

White Lawn Wrappers,

Formerly 1.79,

75c. each.

CAPE and

JACKETS.

5.00 Double Capes for 2.98.

15.00 Capes for \$6.50.

Our Entire Stock of

MEDIUM WEIGHT JACKETS

Reduced to

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